



SECI 1113
COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS

ASSIGNMENT 5

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Assignment 5.

1. Newton Forward Difference : for 1980

k	(x) Year	(y) Birth rate	Δy_k	$\Delta^2 y_k$	$\Delta^3 y_k$	$\Delta^4 y_k$
0	1975	30.7	0.80	-6.20	3.70	5.20
1	1985	31.5	-5.40	-2.50	8.90	
2	1995	26.1	-7.90	6.40		
3	2005	18.2	-1.50			
4	2015	16.7				

since $x = 1980$ in between 1975 to 1985, use 1975 as it has highest forward-difference degree

$$h = 1985 - 1975 = 10.$$

$$r = (1980 - 1975) \div 10 = 5 \div 10 = 0.5.$$

$$P_4(1980) = 30.7 + 0.5(0.80) + \frac{(0.50)(0.50-1)}{2!}(-6.20) + \frac{(0.50)(0.50-1)(0.50-2)}{3!}(3.70) + \frac{(0.50)(0.50-1)(0.50-2)(0.50-3)}{4!}(5.20)$$

$$= 30.7 + 0.4 + 0.775 + 0.23125 + (-0.203125)$$

$$= 31.903125$$

$$\approx 31.9031 \text{ (4dp)}$$

$$\therefore y(1980) \approx P_4(1980) = 31.9031$$

Newton Backward Difference : for 2010.

k	(x) year	(y) Birth rate	Δy_k	$\Delta^2 y_k$	$\Delta^3 y_k$	$\Delta^4 y_k$
0	1975	30.7				
1	1985	31.5	0.80			
2	1995	26.1	-5.40	-6.20		
3	2005	18.2	-7.90	-2.50	3.70	
4	2015	16.7	-1.50	6.40	8.90	5.20

since $x = 2010$ in between 2005 to 2015, use 2015 as it has highest backward-difference degree.

$$h = 1985 - 1975 = 10$$

$$r = (2010 - 2015) \div 10 = -5 \div 10 = -0.5.$$

$$P_4(2010) = 16.70 + (-0.5)(-1.50) + \frac{(-0.50)(-0.50+1)}{2!}(6.40) + \frac{(-0.50)(-0.50+1)(-0.50+2)}{3!}(8.90) \\ + \frac{(-0.50)(-0.50+1)(-0.50+2)(-0.50+3)}{4!}(5.20)$$

$$= 16.70 + 0.75 + (-0.80) + (-0.55625) + (-0.203125)$$

$$= 15.890625$$

$$\approx 15.8906 \text{ (4dp)}$$

$$\therefore Y(2010) \approx P_4(2010) = 15.8906$$

2. a) $P(x) = a_0 + a_1 x$

$$\therefore \text{Matrix form} = \begin{bmatrix} s_0 & s_1 \\ s_1 & s_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V_0 \\ V_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

k	x_k Year	x_k^0	x_k^2	f_k	$x_k^0 f_k$	$x_k^2 f_k$
0	1970	1	3880900	6.0	6.0	11820
1	1975	1	3900625	8.6	8.6	16985
2	1980	1	3920400	13.6	13.6	26928
3	1985	1	3940225	18.7	18.7	37119.5
4	1990	1	3960100	31.6	31.6	62884
5	1995	1	3980025	53.2	53.2	106134
6	2000	1	4000000	78.8	78.8	157600
7	2005	1	4020025	100.0	100.0	200500
8	2010	1	4040100	107.1	107.1	215271
Σ	17910	9	35642400	-	417.6	835241.5

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 17910 \\ 17910 & 35642400 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 417.6 \\ 835241.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 9 & 17910 & 417.6 \\ 17910 & 35642400 & 835241.5 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 9 & 17910 & 417.6 \\ 0 & 1500 & 4217.5 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow R_2 = R_2 - 1990 R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 9 & 17910 & 417.6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2.81167 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow R_2 = R_2 \div 1500$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & -5548.8233 \\ 0 & 1 & 2.81167 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow R_1 = [R_1 - 17910 R_2] \div 9$$

$$\therefore a_0 = -5548.8233$$

$$a_1 = 2.8117$$

$$P(x) = -5548.8233 + 2.8117x$$

b) $P(1979) = -5548.8233 + 2.8117(1979)$
 $= 15.531$

3.

k	0	1	2	3	4
x	1.5	2.5	4	5	6.5
y	0.455	1.615	3.750	5.333	7.857

use Lagrange interpolating polynomials to estimate $y(3.0)$

$$P_n(x) = L_0(x)y_0 + L_1(x)y_1 + \dots + L_n(x)y_n = \sum_{i=0}^n L_i(x)y_i$$

$$P_4(x) = L_0(x)y_0 + L_1(x)y_1 + L_2(x)y_2 + L_3(x)y_3 + L_4(x)y_4 = \sum_{i=0}^4 L_i(x)y_i$$

$$L_i(x) = \prod_{\substack{j=0 \\ j \neq i}}^4 \frac{(x - x_j)}{(x_i - x_j)}$$

$$P_4(3.0) = \sum_{i=0}^4 L_i(3.0)y_i \quad \text{with} \quad L_i(3.0) = \prod_{\substack{j=0 \\ j \neq i}}^4 \frac{(3.0 - x_j)}{(x_i - x_j)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_0(3.0) &= \frac{(3.0 - x_1)(3.0 - x_2)(3.0 - x_3)(3.0 - x_4)}{(x_0 - x_1)(x_0 - x_2)(x_0 - x_3)(x_0 - x_4)} \\ &= \frac{(3.0 - 2.5)(3.0 - 4)(3.0 - 5)(3.0 - 6.5)}{(1.5 - 2.5)(1.5 - 4)(1.5 - 5)(1.5 - 6.5)} = -0.08 \end{aligned}$$

$$L_1(3.0) = \frac{(3.0 - 1.5)(3.0 - 4)(3.0 - 5)(3.0 - 6.5)}{(2.5 - 1.5)(2.5 - 4)(2.5 - 5)(2.5 - 6.5)} = 0.7$$

$$L_2(3.0) = \frac{(3.0 - 1.5)(3.0 - 2.5)(3.0 - 5)(3.0 - 6.5)}{(4 - 1.5)(4 - 2.5)(4 - 5)(4 - 6.5)} = 0.56$$

$$L_3(3.0) = \frac{(3.0 - 1.5)(3.0 - 2.5)(3.0 - 4)(3.0 - 6.5)}{(5 - 1.5)(5 - 2.5)(5 - 4)(5 - 6.5)} = -0.2$$

$$L_4(3.0) = \frac{(3.0 - 1.5)(3.0 - 2.5)(3.0 - 4)(3.0 - 5)}{(6.5 - 1.5)(6.5 - 2.5)(6.5 - 4)(6.5 - 5)} = 0.02$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=0}^4 L_i(3.0) &= L_0(3.0) + L_1(3.0) + L_2(3.0) + L_3(3.0) + L_4(3.0) \\ &= -0.08 + 0.7 + 0.56 + (-0.2) + 0.02 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$p_4(3.0) = \sum_{i=0}^4 l_i(3.0) y_i$$

$$= -0.08(0.455) + 0.7(1.615) + 0.56(3.750) - 0.2(5.333) + 0.02(7.857)$$

$$= 2.28464$$

④. $f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 4$ $f'(2.5)$ and $f''(2.5)$

① central three-point and five-point formula with $h=0.5$

(i) three point (1st derivative)

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h}$$

$$f'(2.5) = \frac{f(2.5+0.5) - f(2.5-0.5)}{2(0.5)}$$

$$= \frac{f(3.0) - f(2.0)}{2(0.5)} = \frac{59 - 16}{1}$$

$$= 43$$

∴ 2nd derivative

$$f''(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - 2f(x) + f(x-h)}{h^2}$$

$$= \frac{f(2.5+0.5) - 2f(2.5) + f(2.5-0.5)}{(0.5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{f(3.0) - 2f(2.5) + f(2.0)}{0.25}$$

$$= \frac{16 - 2(33.5) + 59}{0.25}$$

$$= 32$$

(ii) five-point

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{12h} [f(x_i - 2h) - 8f(x_i - h) + 8f(x_i + h) - f(x_i + 2h)]$$

$$f'(2.5) = \frac{f(2.5-1) + 8f(2.5-0.5) + 8f(2.5+0.5) - f(2.5+1)}{12(0.5)}$$

$$= \frac{f(1.5) + 8f(2) + 8f(3) - f(3.5)}{6}$$

$$= \frac{5 - 8(16) + 8(59) - 94}{6}$$

$$= \frac{5 - 8(16) + 8(59) - 94}{6}$$

$$\therefore f'(2.5) = 42.5$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{12h^2} [-f(x_i - 2h) + 16f(x_i - h) - 30f(x_i) + 16f(x_i + h) - f(x_i + 2h)]$$

$$f''(2.5) = \frac{-f(1.5) + 16f(2) - 30f(2.5) + 16f(3) - f(3.5)}{12(0.5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-5 + 16(16) - 30(33.5) + 16(59) - 94}{3}$$

$$= \frac{24}{3} = 32$$

$$\therefore f''(2.5) = 32$$

⑥. find the exact value of $f'(2.5)$ and $f''(2.5)$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 4$$

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 + 2x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(2.5) &= 6(2.5)^2 + 2(2.5) \\ &= 42.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$f''(x) = 12x + 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(2.5) &= 12(2.5) + 2 \\ &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

⑦ calculate error for each estimation
exact value - approximate value = error.

three point 1st derivative

$$\therefore 42.50 - 43 = -0.50$$

three-point 2nd derivative

$$\therefore 32 - 32 = 0$$

five-point 1st derivative

$$\therefore 42.50 - 42.50 = 0$$

five-point 2nd derivative

$$\therefore 32 - 32 = 0$$

5. $\int_0^3 \frac{2}{1+5x^2} dx$

a) Trapezoidal rule $N=6$

$$N=6 = \frac{3-0}{h} \quad h=0.5$$

i	x_i	$f(x) = \frac{2}{1+5x^2}$	
0	0.0	2	
1	0.5		0.8889
2	1.0		0.3333
3	1.5		0.1633
4	2.0		0.0952
5	2.5		0.0620
6	3.0	0.0435	
Total		2.0435	1.5427

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^3 \frac{2}{1+5x^2} dx &= \int_0^3 f(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{0.5}{2} [2.0435 + 2(1.5427)] \\
 &= 0.25 (5.1289) \\
 &= 1.2822
 \end{aligned}$$

b) Simpson's 1/3 formula with $N=6$

$$h=0.5$$

i	x_i	$f(x) = \frac{2}{1+5x^2}$		
0	0.0	2		
1	0.5		0.8889	
2	1.0			0.3333
3	1.5		0.1633	
4	2.0			0.0952
5	2.5		0.0620	
6	3.0	0.0435		
Total		2.0435	1.1142	0.4285

$$\int_0^3 \frac{2}{1+5x^2} dx = \frac{0.5}{3} [2.0435 + 4(1.1142) + 2(0.4285)]$$

$$= 0.16667 (7.3573)$$

$$= 1.2262$$

c) Simpson's 3/8 formula with $h=0.25$

i	x_i	$f(x) = \frac{2}{1+5x^2}$		
0	0.00	2		
1	0.25		1.5238	
2	0.50		0.8889	
3	0.75			0.5246
4	1.00		0.3333	
5	1.25		0.2270	
6	1.50			0.1633
7	1.75		0.1226	
8	2.00		0.0952	
9	2.25			0.0760
10	2.50		0.0620	
11	2.75		0.0515	
12	3.00	0.0435		
Total		2.0435	3.3043	0.7639

$$\int_0^3 \frac{2}{1+5x^2} dx = \frac{3(0.25)}{8} [2.0435 + 3(3.3043) + 2(0.7639)]$$

$$= \frac{3}{32} (13.4842)$$

$$= 1.2641$$

d) Romberg until R_{33}

i	$h_i = \frac{3-0}{2^{i-1}}$	$R_{i,1}$	$R_{i,2}$	$R_{i,3}$
1	$\frac{3}{1} = 3$	3.06525		
2	$\frac{3}{2} = 1.5$	1.777575	1.34835	
3	$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$	1.3392375	1.193125	1.1827767

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{1,1} &= \frac{3}{2} (f_0 + f_1) & R_{2,1} &= \frac{1}{2} [3.06525 + 3(0.1633)] \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} (2 + 0.0435) & &= \frac{1}{2} (3.55515) \\
 &= 3.06525 & &= 1.777575
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{3,1} &= \frac{1}{2} [1.777575 + 1.5(0.5246 + 0.0760)] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [2.678475] \\
 &= 1.3392375
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{2,2} &= \frac{4(1.777575) - 3.06525}{4-1} \\
 &= 1.34835
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{3,2} &= \frac{4(1.3392375) - 1.777575}{4-1} \\
 &= 1.193125
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{3,3} &= \frac{4^2(1.193125) - 1.34835}{4^2-1} \\
 &= 1.1827767 \\
 &\approx 1.1828
 \end{aligned}$$